

I



Borough



of Blyth

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
INCORPORATING THAT OF THE
SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR
1967.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
"DINSDALE",
MARINE TERRACE,
BLYTH,
NORTHUMBERLAND.

CONFIDENTIAL UNTIL AFTER HEALTH COMMITTEE, 12.9.68.



*With the Compliments of the
Medical Officer of Health*

MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Chairman: Alderman A. Rutherford, J.P.

Vice-Chairman: Alderman E. Breadin.

His Worship The Mayor,
Alderman J. Tweddle.

Alderman G.W. Barker, J.P.

" J.R. Curry, B.E.M., J.P.

Alderman J.W. Kennedy.

" F.N. Smith.

" Mrs. L.M. Summers.

" T.G. Elder, B.E.M.

Councillor N. Batchelor.

" W. Blades.

" J. Donohoe.

" A.B. Haxon.

" J. Hudspith.

" W.R. Ince.

" M.A. McGuckin.

Councillor R. Milburn.

" P. Mortakis.

" Mrs. Purves.

" R. Waters.

" M. Watts.

" W. Woolfrey.

" W. Yellowley.

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT, 1967.

Medical Officer of Health

Senior Public Health Inspector.

Additional Public Health Inspector

Additional Public Health Inspector

Technical Assistant

Trainee Public Health Inspector

Clerk

Shorthand Typist

Rodent Officer

A. Donaldson, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.

G.A. Gill, C.S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.

W. Allan, M.A.P.H.I.

H. Gilbert, M.A.P.H.I.

A.G. Hope.

J.A. Gradwell.

Mrs. V. Colpitts.

Miss H. Hildreth.

B. Wade.

B O R O U G H O F B L Y T H.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1967.

Your Worship, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report on the Public Health and Sanitary Conditions in the Borough during the year 1967.

The Registrar General's estimated population was 36,120: a fall of 30. The highest recorded population of the Borough was in 1963 when it was 36,440. There has, therefore, been a fall of 320 in four years.

The number of live births continues to fall - it was 537 in 1967, a drop of 34 from the previous year.

The number of deaths rose to 403, an increase of 15 from 1966. Strangely enough the highest recorded number of deaths in recent years was in 1963 when the figure was 413.

The birth rate for the year was 14.8 per 1,000 population, while the figure for England and Wales was 17.2 per 1,000.

The death rate was 11.1 per 1,000 population and the corresponding figure for the country was 11.2.

The number of infant deaths was 11 - one less than last year and the Infant Mortality rate was 20.5 per 1,000 live births. Eight of the infant deaths occurred during the first week of life. Five were due to congenital conditions, four to birth injuries and two to prematurity.

There were 7 still births notified - 4 less than last year and the still birth rate was 12.8 per 1,000 live and still births. The figure for England and Wales was 14.8.

It is difficult to generalise on the different causes for these figures. The numbers concerned are small and one death can influence the various rates considerably. The continuing downward trend of births must give rise to concern, and it is to be hoped that this will stabilise in the next two or three years. How far the "Pill" has influenced the drop in birth rate is difficult to judge.

There were 314 cases of infectious diseases notified and of these, 281 were measles. With the advent of vaccination against measles, these numbers should fall dramatically if parents accept the offer of protection. There were no cases of smallpox, diphtheria, poliomyelitis or food poisoning notified during the year. Although there was one more pulmonary tuberculosis case and one more non-pulmonary case notified than last year, the number must be considered satisfactory, and the pulmonary tuberculosis case rate per 1,000 population fell to 4.5, and the number of cases on the tuberculosis register fell to 206 - the lowest yet recorded.

The Old People's Welfare Committee continues to provide a Meals on Wheels Service. It is supported financially by the Borough Council.

The National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951, was invoked for the compulsory removal of an old man to County Council Accommodation. Immediately on admission he agreed to remain voluntarily.

I wish to thank the Chairman and the members of the Health Committee for their continued interest, my colleagues in other Departments for their co-operation and to all the Health Department staff for their loyalty during the year. The work of the Department proceeds very smoothly and the members work as a team.

I remain,

Your Worship, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

ALEXANDER DONALDSON,
Medical Officer of Health.



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COMPULSORY REMOVAL TO SUITABLE PREMISES OF
PERSONS IN NEED OF CARE AND ATTENTION.

It gives a Medical Officer no pleasure and no satisfaction to have an order granted by the Magistrates' Court, committing a person to a Welfare Home because "he or she is suffering from a grave chronic disease or being aged, infirm or physically handicapped is living in insanitary conditions and is not able to devote to him/herself and is not receiving from other persons, proper care and attention".

This is the last resort, and it is taken because the persons will not agree to go to Hospital or a Welfare Home voluntarily. I do not think that the number of cases of this kind are necessarily increasing but at least when the situation does arise, accommodation is forthcoming to meet the emergency.

It is even more worrying and frustrating for a Medical Officer to see elderly men and women prepared to accept accommodation in an old peoples' home or in a geriatric ward and to know the chances of admission are very remote - especially so in the case of women because there are more of them.

The shortage of hospital beds for this type of patient is acute - in the case of the Wansbeck Management Committee's area it is non-existent, although there ought to be some 266. The promise of twenty beds in 1968 and a further fifty-two in 1970 will do little to relieve the situation, as by that time the numbers waiting admission will have increased correspondingly. The accommodation in County Homes for elderly people, not confined to bed is being misused and genuine admissions are being blocked and waiting lists lengthened because an increasing number of patients are becoming bed cases requiring nursing - cases, in fact, which should be ⁱⁿ hospital accommodation. The situation is a vicious circle caused by the lack of geriatric hospital beds and nursing staff.

It should be made quite clear that the care and attention given to patients in both types of accommodation is excellent, and it is often possible to discharge home, geriatric patients who have been rehabilitated in hospital.

No one wishes to force elderly persons to give up their homes. Many are looked after at home because of the first class attention they receive from the District Nurse, the Health Visitor and not least, the Home Help. All too often this is prolonged far beyond the optimum time for home care. There is an optimum time for admission to a Welfare Home and it varies from person to person. If it is left too late, the patient is unable to accept a new communal life and quickly becomes apathetic and rapidly declines. Earlier admission gives the staff and the residents the chance to introduce to the newcomer a changed mode of living.

Single elderly persons at home cause the greatest worry. The time between the Home Help leaving until her return can be an agon. Spouses or elderly relatives make all the difference - even if the atmosphere becomes acrimonious at times.

Is there any answer? - No simple one. The problem has become more and more complex.

1. More geriatric beds are essential, but buildings need staff. Staff for geriatric nursing is difficult to find and to retain. It is a vocation and because of this, every geriatric ward should be attached to a general hospital group to allow frequent changes in the nursing personnel.
2. More Part III beds? - possibly, but if the present beds were used correctly it would be possible to keep pace with the growing demand.
3. Home Visitors/Night Sitters - they are difficult to recruit and difficult to retain and not always welcomed by the elderly. A very high standard of integrity is required for this type of domiciliary work.
4. Day accommodation for Part III and geriatric patients? This relieves the need for beds. It allows regular supervision of elderly patients and it helps to give them an interest by taking them outside their homes and their loneliness. Transport is required but skilled nursing would be minimal.
Who is to provide this type of care? Hospital or Local Health Authority? Why not a joint operation?

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA, 1967.

Area - No change	Acreage - 6,487.
Population - (Registrar General's Estimate)	36,120.
Rate Value - (1st April, 1967)	£964,801.
Product of a Penny Rate	£3,580.
Total Number of Dwelling Houses in Borough 1st April, 1967	11,489.

EXTRACT FROM VITAL STATISTICS.

	1967	1966
Comparability Factor - Births 0.98 Deaths 1.25.		
Total Live Births	537	571
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 Population (Uncorrected)	14.8	15.7
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 Population (Standardised)	14.6	15.4
Still Births	7	11
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births	12.8	18.9
Total Live and Still Births	544	582
Infant Deaths	11	12
Neo-Natal Deaths (under one month)	10	8
Infant Mortality Rate	20.5	21.0
Legitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births	22.2	18.6
Illegitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births	Nil	57.1
Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (Deaths under four weeks per 1,000 Live Births)	18.6	14.0
Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (Deaths under one week per 1,000 Live Births)	14.8	10.5
Number of Deaths Under one week	8	6
Peri-Natal Mortality Rate (Still Births and Deaths under one week per 1,000 Live and Still Births)	29.4	29.2
Illegitimate Live Births	43	35
Illegitimate Live Births % of Total Births	8.0	6.1
Maternal Deaths	Nil	Nil
Maternal Mortality	Nil	Nil
Total Deaths	403	388
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Home Population	11.1	10.7
Standardised Death Rate per 1,000 Home Population	13.8	13.4
Tuberculosis Death Rate per 1,000 Home Population	Nil	0.02
Pulmonary Tuberculosis Case Rate per 1,000 Home Population	4.5	4.6

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1967.

Code No.	International Classification	Male	Female	Total
150	Malignant Neoplasm of Oesophagus	1	2	3
151	" " " Stomach	9	3	12
153	" " " Bowel	4	6	10
154	" " " Rectum	2	1	3
155	" " " Liver	1	-	1
161	" " " Larynx	1	-	1
162	" " " Bronchus and Lung ..	15	4	19
170	" " " Breast	-	5	5
171	" " " Cervix Uteri	-	2	2
172	" " " Corpus Uteri	-	1	1
175	" " " Ovary	-	2	2
177	" " " Prostate	2	-	2
180	" " " Kidney	1	-	1
181	" " " Bladder	3	-	3
196.1	" " " Lower Jaw	1	-	1
199	" " " Unspecified	2	2	4
204.1	Myeloid Leukaemia	1	-	1
241	Asthma	1	-	1
260	Diabetes Mellitus	2	-	2
290	Pernicious Anaemia	1	-	1
294	Polycythemia	1	-	1
311	Anorexia Nervosa	-	1	1
330	Subarachnoid Haemorrhage	1	2	3
331	Cerebral Haemorrhage	18	16	34
332	Cerebral Embolism or Thrombosis	12	15	27
340.3	Meningitis (Unspecified)	1	-	1
341	Cerebral Venous Sinus Thrombosis	-	1	1
343	Transverse Myelitis of Cord	-	1	1
350	Paralytic Agitans	1	1	2
356	Motor Neurore Disease	1	-	1
357	Syringomyelia	-	1	1
410	Mitral Disease of Heart	1	-	1
420.1	Coronary Artery Disease	76	30	106
421.1	Aortic Disease of Heart	-	1	1

Code No.	International Classification	Male	Female	Total
421.3	Disease of Pulmonary Valve	1	-	1
422	Cardiovascular Degeneration	2	1	3
422.2	Cardiovascular Degeneration with Senility	6	13	19
431	Acute Myocarditis	1	-	1
433.1	Auricular Fibrillation	1	1	2
434.1	Congestive Heart Failure	11	14	25
434.2	Left Ventricular Failure	2	4	6
443	Unspecified Hypertensive Heart Disease ..	-	1	1
445	Malignant Hypertension	-	1	1
451	Aortic Aneurysm	1	1	2
460	Haemorrhage from Varicose Ulcer	-	1	1
465	Pulmonary Embolism	1	2	3
490	Lobar Pneumonia	1	1	2
491	Broncho Pneumonia	2	10	12
500	Acute Bronchitis	-	1	1
502	Chronic Bronchitis	19	2	21
522	Hypostatic Pneumonia	3	-	3
526	Bronchiectasis	1	2	3
540	Gastric Ulcer	1	-	1
570.2	Mesenteric Thrombosis	-	1	1
576	Peritonitis	3	1	4
581	Cirrhosis of Liver	1	-	1
592	Chronic Nephritis	1	1	2
600	Pyelo Nephritis	1	2	3
754.1	Patent Ductus Arteriosus	1	-	1
759.3	Unspecified Congenital Malformations ..	1	1	2
760	Birth Injury	2	1	3
764	Diarrhoea of Newborn	1	-	1
776	Prematurity	3	-	3
784.5	Haematemesis	1	-	1
792	Uraemia	2	1	3
794	Senility	-	1	1
E813	Motor Traffic Accident to Cyclist	1	-	1
E816	Motor Accident Involving Two or More Vehicles	1	-	1



Code No.	International Classification	Male	Female	Total
E823	Motor Accident, Running off Roadway	1	-	1
E871	Accidental Barbiturate Poisoning.. ..	-	1	1
E890	Accidental Gas Poisoning.. ..	1	-	1
E903	Fall on Level	1	2	3
E911	Crush by Pit Tub	1	-	1
E929	Accidental Drowning	-	1	1
E970	Suicide, Barbiturate Poisoning	-	1	1
N804	Multiple Fractures of Skull	1	-	1
N805	Fracture of Vertebral Column	1	-	1
		237	166	403
	Deaths over 65 years	123	122	245

DEATHS (1 - 4 YEARS), 1963 - 1967.

YEAR	1 YEAR	2 YEARS	3 YEARS	4 YEARS	TOTAL.
1963	1	-	1	2	4
1964	1	-	-	-	1
1965	-	1	-	-	1
1966	2	-	-	-	2
1967	-	-	-	-	-

MONTHLY DEATHS, 1967.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
No. of Deaths	46	36	29	36	37	31	31	30	32	27	23	45

CAUSES OF INFANT DEATHS.

No.	Cause	Sex	Age	Where Death Occurred
1	Pierre-Robin Syndrome (Laryngeal Obstrn)	M	2 Month	Hospital
2	Prematurity	M	2 Days	Hospital
3	Birth Trauma, Atelectasis	M	5 Days	Home
4	Congenital Heart Disease	M	1 Day	Home
5	Birth Trauma - Breech	M	30 Minutes	Hospital
6	Cerebral Venous Sinus Thrombosis ..	F	3 Weeks	Home
7	Prematurity Congenital Abnormalities ..	M	1 Hour	Hospital
8	Prematurity	M	1 Hour	Hospital
9	Necrotic Entero-Colitis	M	2 Weeks	Hospital
10	Unspecified Congenital Malformation ..	F	45 Minutes	Hospital
11	Cerebral Oedema	F	1 Day	Hospital

PERINATAL DEATHS, 1958 - 1967.

YEAR	STILL BIRTHS	DEATHS UNDER 1 WEEK	PERINATAL DEATHS (STILL BIRTHS AND DEATHS UNDER 1 WEEK	DEATHS UNDER 1 MONTH	DEATHS UNDER 1 YEAR
1958	15	16	32	19	23
1959	13	9	22	12	16
1960	18	4	22	6	10
1961	8	9	17	11	13
1962	12	6	18	10	15
1963	10	9	19	9	11
1964	15	7	22	10	14
1965	11	6	17	6	7
1966	11	6	17	8	12
1967	7	8	15	10	11

INFANT DEATHS AND INFANT MORTALITY RATES FOR THE YEARS 1960 - 1967.

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Infant Deaths	10	13	15	11	14	7	12	11
Infant Mortality Rates	15.9	21.5	23.8	16.6	22.1	10.4	21.0	20.5

MATERNAL DEATHS - NIL.

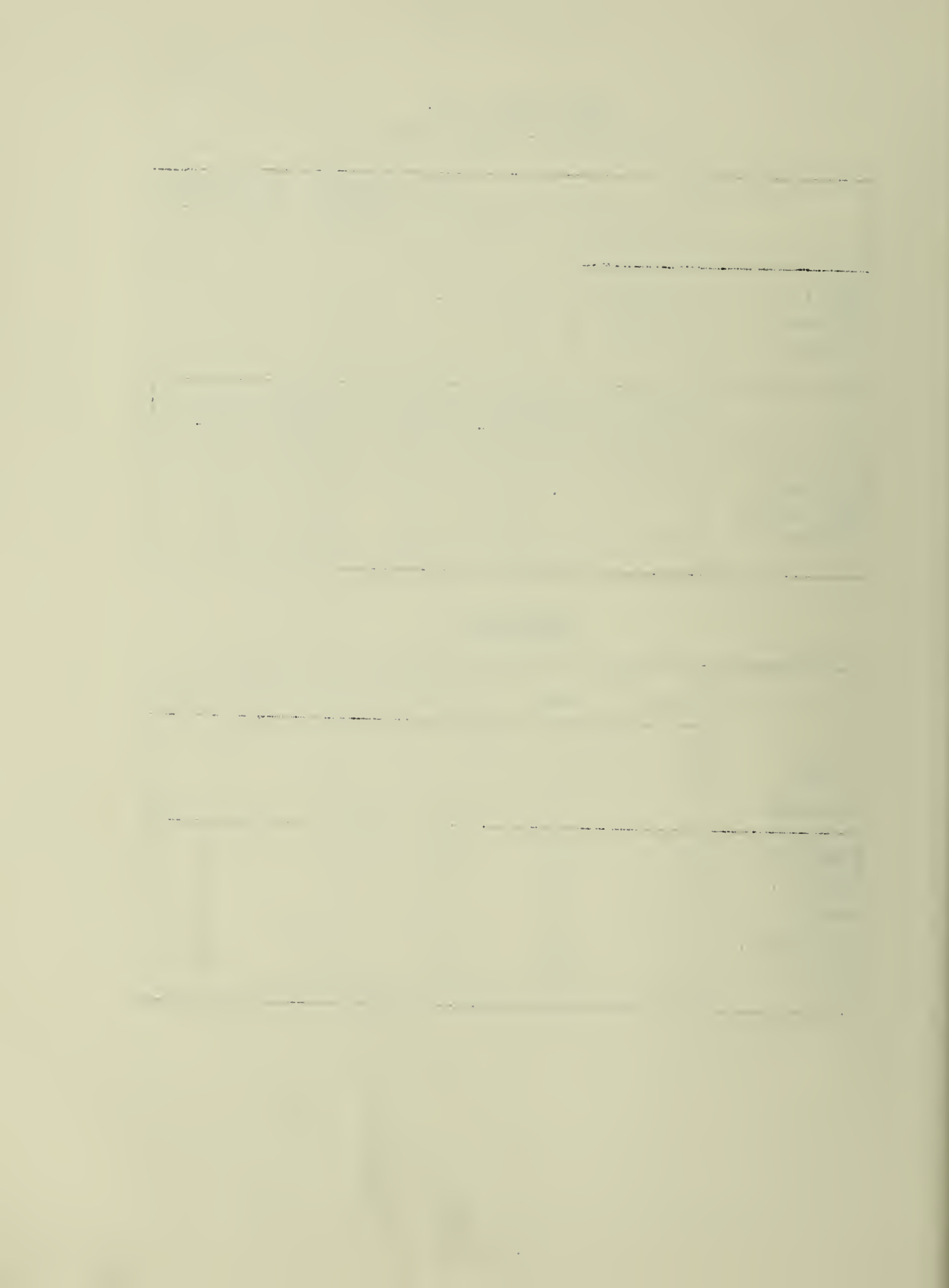
CHILD DEATHS (1 - 4 YEARS) - NIL.

	Live Births		Still Births		Infant Deaths Under 4 Weeks		Infant Deaths Under 1 Year	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Total.. ..	272	265	4	3	7	3	8	3
Legitimate	252	242	4	3	7	3	8	3
Illegitimate	20	23	-	-	-	-	-	-

	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
No. of Live Births ..	712	627	602	629	660	633	671	571	537
No. of Deaths	371	381	341	361	413	383	371	388	403
Excess of Births over Deaths	341	246	261	268	247	250	300	183	134

CANCER DEATHS.

TYPE	1967		1966		1965		1964		1963	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
ALL CAUSES	43	28	53	29	54	30	50	35	55	36
	71		92		84		85		91	
Bronchogenic ..	16	4	20	6	23	2	27	3	26	1
Stomach	9	3	6	8	1	8	2	7	9	3
Intestine ..	6	7	4	7	10	3	6	5	4	9
Female Organs..	-	10	-	8	-	8	-	12	-	17
Others	12	4	23	10	20	9	15	8	16	6



CANCER DEATHS, 1967 - AGE AND SITE DISTRIBUTION.

SITE OF DISEASE	MALE						FEMALE							
	0-25	26-35	36-45	46-55	56-65	Over 65	Total	0-25	26-35	36-45	46-55	56-65	Over 65	Total
Malignant Neoplasms of														
Oesophagus	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Stomach	-	-	-	2	2	5	9	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
Bowel	-	-	-	1	-	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	6	6
Rectum	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Liver	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Larynx	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lung	-	-	1	4	5	5	15	-	-	-	1	1	2	4
Prostate	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kidney	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bladder	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lower Jaw	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unspecified ..	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
Myeloid Leukaemia	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Breast	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	5
Cervix Uteri ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2
Corpus Uteri ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Ovary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2
Totals ..	-	-	3	10	11	19	43	-	-	3	6	4	15	28

ANNUAL RETURNS FOR 10 YEARS NOTIFIED CASES OF

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Year	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Erysipelas	Pneumonia	Meningococcal Infection	Dysentery	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Whooping Cough	Measles	Para Typhoid Fever	Malaria	Ac. Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	Ac. Poliomyelitis (Non-Paralytic)	Ac. Encephalitis (Infectious)	Food Poisoning	Puerperal Pyrexia
1958	6	-	3	5	1	11	-	14	5	144	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
1959	14	-	7	10	-	12	-	32	8	6	886	-	1	-	-	-	4	1
1960	5	-	2	9	-	8	-	23	4	3	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1961	1	-	1	5	-	2	-	30	3	3	733	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
1962	-	-	4	9	-	-	-	26	2	20	26	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
1963	3	-	3	10	-	3	-	13	2	96	929	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1964	6	-	-	5	1	2	-	14	1	-	156	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1965	20	-	1	3	1	29	-	11	6	3	492	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
1966	4	-	2	2	1	7	-	7	1	-	458	-	-	-	-	-	9	-
1967	1	-	-	-	-	10	-	8	2	12	281	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

INFECTIOUS DISEASE, 1967.

There were 314 notifications of infectious disease during the year. 281 of these were measles, 177 fewer than in 1966. The age group concerned was from under one year to nineteen years but in the main one - seven years.

WHOOPING COUGH.

There were 12 cases notified during the year. Ten of these had no record of immunisation against the disease. One child had been immunised 17 months previously and one had been immunised 4 years previously. It cannot be stressed sufficiently that early immunisation is still the most satisfactory way of avoiding this infection.

DYSENTERY.

There were 10 cases notified during the year.

TUBERCULOSIS.

There were two non-pulmonary cases of tuberculosis notified during the year and eight pulmonary cases. This is one case more of each type than last year. The non-pulmonary cases were localised in the kidney and neck glands.

There were no notifications of smallpox, diphtheria or food poisoning during the year.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES, 1967 - AGE DISTRIBUTION.

DISEASE	Under 1 Year	1 st Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	5 Years	6-10 Years	11-15 Years	16-25 Years	26-35 Years	36-45 Years	46-55 Years	56-65 Years	Over 65 Years	Not Known	Total
Measles	14	30	52	31	49	63	40	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	281
Whooping Cough ..	3	1	3	-	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Dysentery	1	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	1	-	10
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	2	1	-	-	8
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
Scarlet Fever ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Totals ..	18	31	56	33	53	64	41	1	8	2	3	2	1	1	-	314

TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER.

	Males.		Females.		Totals Pulm. and Non- Pulm.
	Pulm.	Non- Pulm.	Pulm.	Non- Pulm.	
No. of cases remaining on the Register on 31st Dec., 1966 ..	102	12	67	30	211
No. of cases remaining on the Register on 31st Dec., 1967 ..	101	12	63	30	206

TUBERCULOSIS, 1958 - 1967.

Year	Notifications			Number of T.B. Deaths per year	Death Rate per 1,000 Population
	Pulmonary	Non- Pulmonary	Total		
1958	14	5	19	3	0.08
1959	32	8	40	4	0.11
1960	23	4	27	2	0.06
1961	30	3	33	2	0.06
1962	26	2	28	3	0.08
1963	13	2	15	1	0.02
1964	14	1	15	2	0.05
1965	11	6	17	1	0.02
1966	7	1	8	1	0.02
1967	8	2	10	Nil	Nil

TUBERCULOSIS, 1967.

Age Groups.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6-10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11-15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16-20	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21-25	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
26-30	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31-35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36-40	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
41-45	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46-50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
51-55	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
56-60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
61-65	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	7	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Grand Totals	8		2		-		-	

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS CASE RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION.

1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
13.3	11.7	10.8	10.2	7.6	6.9	6.2	5.2	4.6	4.5

ANNUAL HEALTH REPORT, 1967.

STATISTICS FOR THE BOROUGH OF BLYTH FOR THE TEN YEARS 1958-1967.

YEAR	POPULATION	DEATHS	DEATH RATE	LIVE BIRTHS	BIRTH RATE	INFANT DEATHS	INFANT DEATH RATE	NEO-NATAL DEATH RATE
1958	34,620	365	10.5	608	17.5	23	37.8	31.2
1959	34,760	371	10.6	712	20.4	16	22.4	16.8
1960	35,050	381	10.8	627	17.8	10	15.9	9.5
1961	35,970	341	9.4	602	16.7	13	21.5	18.2
1962	36,400	361	9.9	629	17.2	15	23.8	15.9
1963	36,440	413	11.3	660	18.1	11	16.6	13.6
1964	36,320	383	10.5	633	17.4	14	22.1	15.8
1965	36,320	371	10.2	671	18.4	7	10.4	8.9
1966	36,150	388	10.7	571	15.7	12	21.0	14.0
1967	36,120	403	11.1	537	14.8	11	20.5	18.6

PART 11 - ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE.

Your Worship, Ladies and Gentlemen,

For your information, I submit the following details of the work of the department in environmental hygiene, which I trust you will find of interest.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

G.A. GILL, Cert. S.I.B.: M.A.P.H.I.

Senior Public Health Inspector.

HOUSING.

SLUM CLEARANCE.

In response to Circular 11/65 from the Minister of Housing and Local Government a total estimate of 650 houses forming 700 separate dwellings were considered to be unfit for human habitation in the first quarter of 1965. To date the following progress has been made -

<u>Withdrawn</u>	<u>Represented</u>	<u>Demolished</u>	<u>Total</u>
34	85	45	164

Progress is being maintained and attention will again be directed to dealing with unfit houses in the Croft Ward.

Croft No. 2 Clearance Order:- This area, comprising 43 dwellings, was confirmed, without modification, by the Minister of Housing and Local Government on the 18th September, 1967.

Plessey No. 1 Compulsory Purchase Order:- This area, comprising 25 dwellings and one other building, was the subject of an Official Representation on the 25th August, 1967.

Plessey No. 2 Clearance Order:- This area, comprising 17 dwellings, was the subject of an Official Representation on the 16th November, 1967.

INDIVIDUAL UNFIT HOUSES.

Five dwellings and thirteen parts of buildings were closed and vacated during the year.

Thirteen dwellings or parts of buildings were the subject of representations as being unfit.

The following Orders became operative.-

	<u>Houses.</u>	<u>Persons.</u>	<u>Families.</u>
Section 17(1) Closing in lieu of demolition.	4	11	4
Section 18 Closing (parts of buildings)	14	34	14
	18	45	18

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS.

53 detailed surveys were made in response to enquiries and applications for grant aid, and 22 improvements and 17 Standard Grants were approved, with the following completions.

	<u>Own/Occ.</u>	<u>Tenanted.</u>
Improvement Grants (Discretionary)	2	6
Improvement Grants (Conversions)	1	-
Standard Grants.	5	23
	8	29

See Summary on pages 25 and 26.

IMPROVEMENT AREAS. - With a view to stimulating the voluntary improvement of houses, the area bounded by Plessey Avenue, Plessey Road and Bohemia Terrace was surveyed and 258 houses were visited. Excluding 31 houses which were the subject of detailed grant applications, 208 houses were found to have all the requisite amenities and, on completion of the current applications, it is proposed to direct particular attention to the remaining 50, which, in the majority of cases, have some, but not all of the facilities.

A review of those areas which are at present restricted from grant aid on the grounds of limited life or future redevelopment is to be carried out in conjunction with the County Planning Officer, the Borough Engineer and the Health Department, with a view to freeing areas which are at present sterilised and to further encourage improvements.

The details given above do not include any Council-owned dwellings which have been the subject of improvement schemes by the Borough Engineer's Department.

HOUSES FOR AGRICULTURAL POPULATION

Annual Certificates were issued in respect of the fourteen new dwellings constructed since 1958.

HOUSES IN MULTIPLE OCCUPATION.

There were three known dwellings in multiple occupation at the end of 1967, as under.

63, Bondicar Terrace.	Rooms separately let to single men.
35, Bondicar Terrace.	owner-occupied plus two lettings of two persons each. Condition and facilities reasonable.
16, Carlton Terrace.	Originally occupied by two families and three single men, but reduced to one family by Hearing for Possession on 13th December, 1967. Judgement reserved. Possession since granted. (1968).

RENT ACT, 1957.

No applications were received during the year, and the current position is

- | | |
|--|----|
| 1. Certificate of Disrepair issued. | 40 |
| 2. Certificates of Non-Compliance with Undertaking | 26 |

GENERAL

In all, some 1,215 inspections and interviews were made in connection with Housing matters during 1967, ranging through general enquiries, applications, overcrowding, slum clearance, improvement grants, proposed house purchase, houses in multiple occupation to Rent Act enquiries.

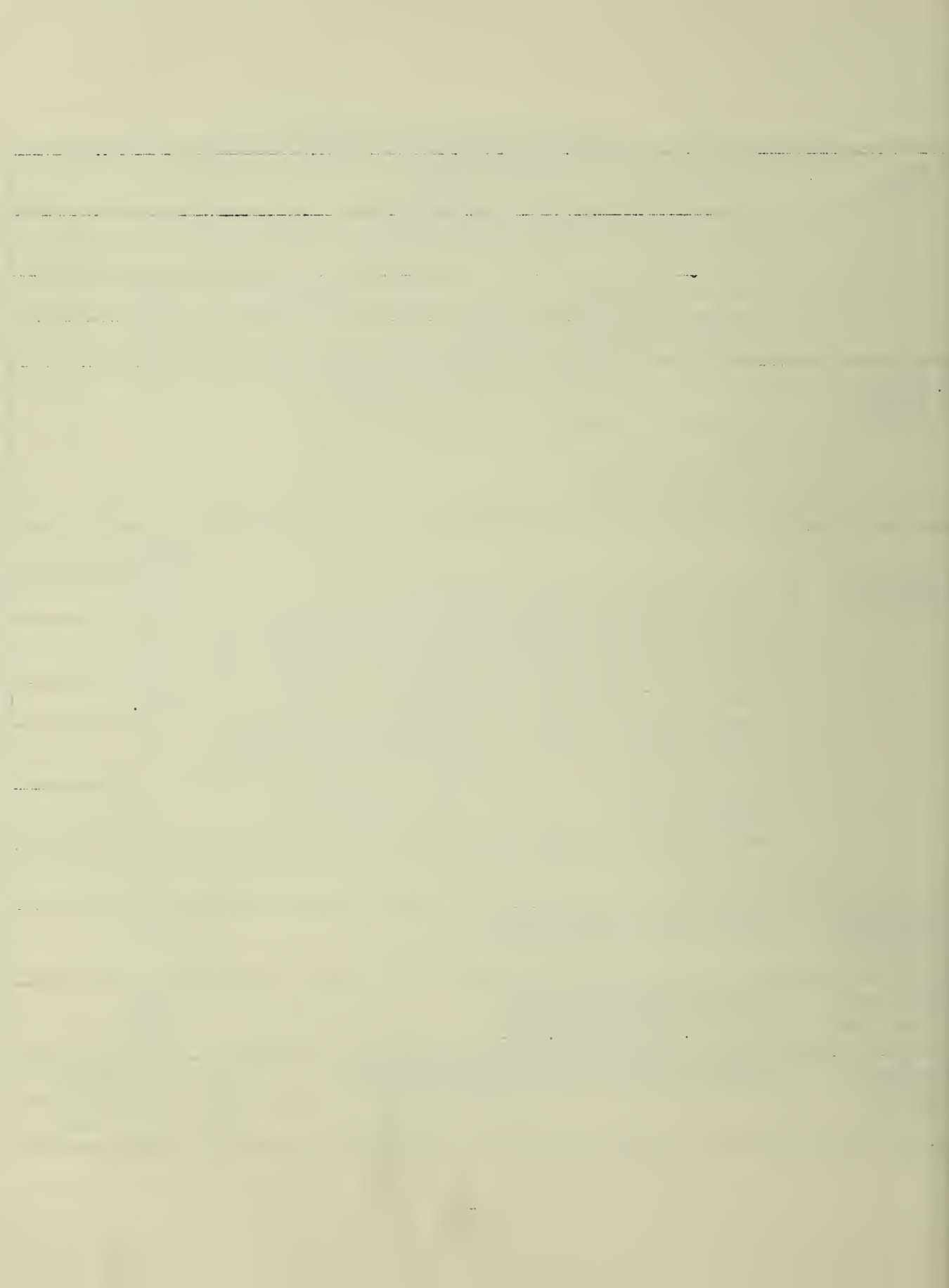
HOUSES IN CLEARANCE AREAS AND UNFIT HOUSES ELSEWHERE - RETURN FOR YEAR ENDED

31st DECEMBER, 1967.

			No. of Houses.	No of Separate Dwellings.
A. Houses Demolished	In or adjoining Clearance Areas. Section 42 Housing Act, 1957.	1. Unfit for human habitation.	42	44
		2. Included by reason of bad arrangement.	Nil.	Nil.
		3. On land acquired under Sec. 43(2) Housing Act, 1957.	23	27
		4. As a result of formal or informal procedure under Sec. 16 or 17(1) Housing Act, 1957.	Nil.	Nil.
		5. Local authority houses certified unfit by Medical Officer of Health.	Nil.	Nil.
		6. Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts.	Nil.	Nil.
		7. Houses included in unfitness orders under para. 2 of the 2nd Schedule to the Land Compensation Act, 1961.	Nil.	Nil.
	Not in or adjoining Clearance Areas.			
	8. No. of separate dwellings included above and previously reported as closed.		Nil.	5
B. Unfit Houses Closed.	1. Under Secs. 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1) Housing Act, 1957, and Sec. 26 Housing Act, 1961		4	5
	2. Under Secs. 17(3) and 26, Housing Act, 1957.		Nil.	Nil.
	3. Parts of Buildings closed under Section 18 Housing Act, 1957.			13



C. Number of Persons Displaced.	1.	From houses to be demolished in or adjoining clearance areas	177	
	2.	From houses to be demolished not in or adjoining clearance areas.	3	
	3.	From houses to be closed	10	
	4.	From parts of buildings to be closed.	39	
D. Number of families displaced.	1.	From houses to be demolished in or adjoining clearance areas.	76	
	2.	From houses to be demolished not in or adjoining clearance areas.	1	
	3.	From houses to be closed.	2	
	4.	From parts of buildings to be closed.	12	
E. Unfit houses made fit			Houses.	
		After informal action by local authority.	Nil.	
		After formal action under Secs. 9 (a) by Owner and 46 of the Housing Act, 1957(b) by Local Authority.	Nil. Nil.	
		After formal notice under Public Health Acts.	Nil.	
		After modification or revocation of a clearance order under Section 21 of Housing Act, 1961.	Nil.	
		After determination of a demolition order under Section 24, of Housing Act, 1957.	Nil.	
		After determination of a closing order under Section 27 of the Housing Act, 1957.	Nil.	
F. Houses in which defects were remedied.		(Other than unfit houses made fit) After formal notice under Public Health Acts.	130	
G. Unfit Houses in temporary use.		Under Sec. 48, Housing Act, 1957. Under Sec. 17(2) Housing Act, 1957. Under Sec. 46, Housing Act, 1957.	Nil.) Nil.) Nil.)	
H. Purchase of Houses by agreement.	Houses in clearance areas other than those included in confirmed orders or compulsory purchase orders.		Houses.	Occupiers.
			Nil.	Nil.

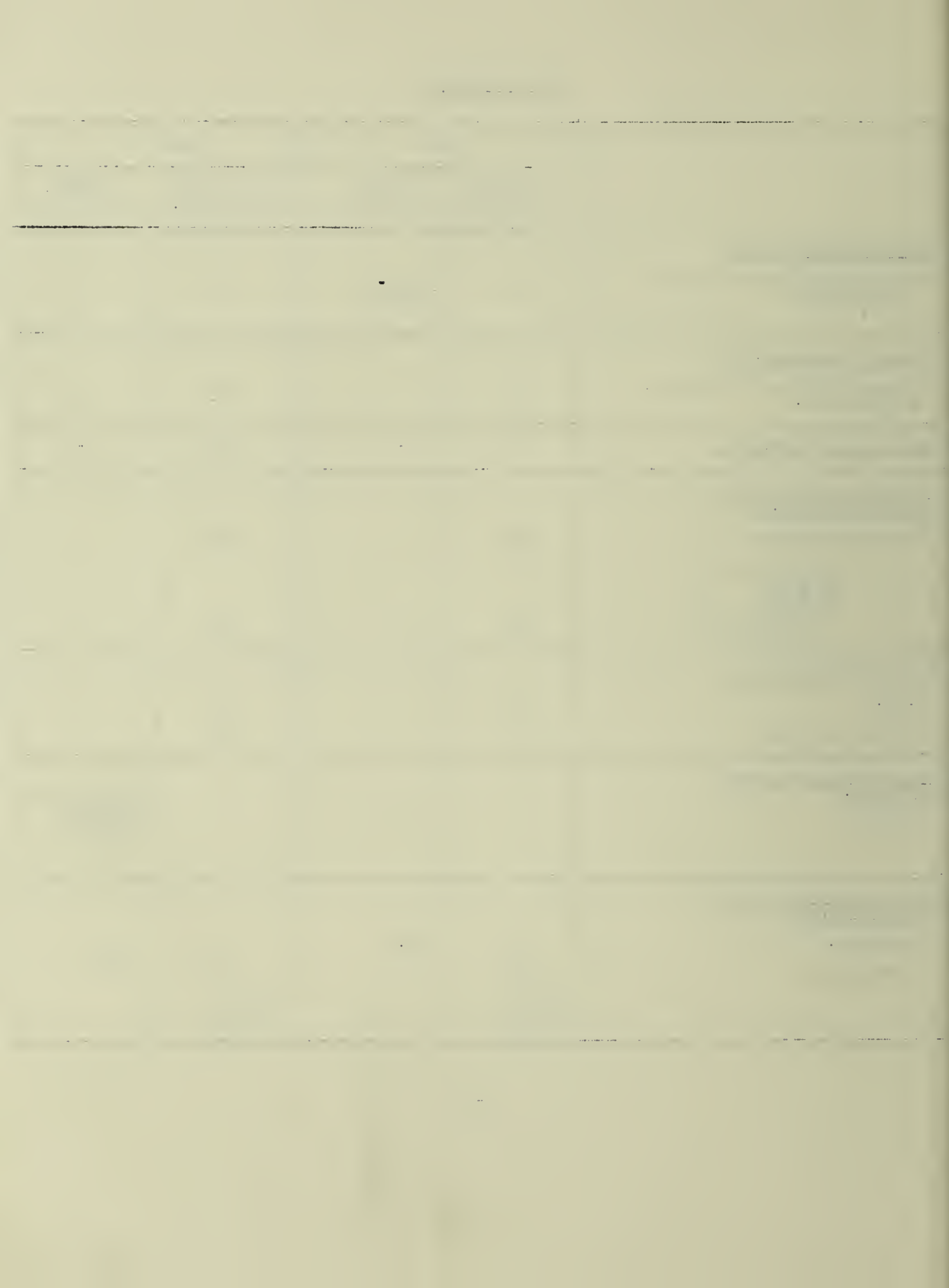


The total figures since 1945 are:-

	Clearance Areas		Demolition Orders.		Closing Orders.		Total.	
	Houses Demolished.	Persons Displaced.	Houses.	Persons Displaced	Houses.	Persons Displaced.	Houses	Persons Dis-Placed.
1945/50.	399	1,875	55	432	1	4	455	2,311
1951	139	329	2	4	10	19	151	362
1952	67	220	76	298	8	36	151	554
1953	112	362	64	194	27	120	203	676
1954	-	-	33	103	37	131	70	234
1955	-	-	22	82	21	81	43	163
1956	109	-	4	22	23	119	136	141
1957	31	3	15	74	15	59	61	136
1958	2	184	3	26	23	51	28	261
1959	57	-	4	39	29	107	90	146
1960	10	-	10	92	34	105	54	197
1961	-	-	46	23	11	52	57	75
1962	-	-	28	13	20	68	48	81
1963	-	-	27	1	7	16	34	17
1964	-	-	20	-	9	50	29	50
1965	-	7	2	17	11	41	13	65
1966	73	221	9	2	13	31	95	254
1967	65	177	-	3	18	49	83	229
	1,064	3,383	420	1,425	317	1,139	1,801	5,952

HOUSE CONSTRUCTION.

	1966		1967	
	With state assistance.	Unaided.	With state assistance.	Unaided.
<u>Houses completed in 1967.</u>				
Permanent Traditional - Contractor.	96		141	-
Non-traditional.	-	Albion 2	-	-
<u>Houses in progress 31.12.67</u>				
Permanent Traditional - Contractor.	129	-	85	-
Non-Traditional.	-		-	-
<u>Houses approved by M.H.L.G.</u>	18	-	99	-
<u>Houses completed post war by Council up to 31.12.67.</u>				
Permanent Traditional	2,632	-	2,773	-
" Non-Traditional.)				
" 100 Wimpey.)				
" 50 Myton.)				
" 20 Shipyard.)				
" 2 Albion Depot.)	174	2	174	2
<u>Permanent Pre-fabricated.</u>				
B.I.S.F.	72	-	72	-
Concrete (South Farm).	44	-	44	-
<u>Houses completed by Private Enterprise.</u>				
Traditional	-	27	-	(Includes 12 No. Mineworkers Cottages. 17
<u>Houses completed Post War by Private Enterprise.</u>				
Traditional.	2)	1,016	2)	1033
Non-Traditional.	12)		12)	
	Farm Cottages.		Farm Cottages.	



DISCRETIONARY GRANTS - SUMMARY.

Applications.

Completions.

Year.	Approved.	Refused.	Owner-Occupied Grant. £. s. d.	Tenanted Grant. £. s. d.	Owner-Occupied. £. s. d.	Grant. £. s. d.	Tenanted.	Grant. £. s. d.
1955/66	305	11	17,747. 0. 0.	39,608. 0. 0.	56	11,828. 0. 0.	211	37,101. 0. 0.
1967	21	-	1,821. 15. 0.	4,810. 15. 0.	2	691. 15. 0.	6	1,805. 15. 0.
	326	11	19,568. 15. 0.	44,418. 15. 0.	58	12,519. 15. 0.	217	38,906. 15. 0.

£63,987/10/-

275 £51,426/10/-

Conversions Applications.

Completions.

Year.	Approved.	No. of Dwellings.	Owner-Occupied Grant. £. s. d.	Tenanted Grant. £. s. d.	Owner-Occupied. £. s. d.	Grant. £. s. d.	Tenanted.	Grant. £. s. d.
1955/66	27	29	3,607. 0. 0.	3,606. 0. 0.	9	2,274. 0. 0.	8	1,645. 0. 0.
1967	1	1	225. 0. 0.	- - - -	1	325. 0. 0.	-	- - - -
	28	30	3,832. 0. 0.	3,606. 0. 0.	10	2,599. 0. 0.	8	1,645. 0. 0.

£1,438/-

18 £4,244/-/-

STANDARD GRANTS - SUMMARY.

APPLICATIONS.

Year.	Approved.	Refused.	Owner-Occupied Grant. £ s d	Tenanted Grant. £ s d
1959/1966	93	1.	7,943 10 0	5,105 0 0
1967	17	-	900 0 0	1,460 0 0
	110	1	8,843. 10. 0	6,565. 0 0

£15,408. 10. 0.

COMPLETIONS.

Year.	Owner-Occupier.	Tenanted.		Fixed baths or showers.	Wash Basins.	Hot Water Supplies.	Water Closets.	Food Storage facilities.
	No. Grant.	No.	Grant.					
1960/66	48 £5,922 17 9.	19	2,074 12 5	53	55	49	65	28
1967	5 625 0 0	23	3,041 3 8	26	27	27	27	2
	53 £6,547 17 9	42	5,115 16 1	79	82	76	92	30

95 ... £11,663/13/10d.

Council-owned: -

880 (For provision of wash-hand basins.)

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.

FOOD PREMISES:-

In accordance with the instructions of the Minister of Health the following information is given regarding food premises in the Borough.

Bakeries.	6	Hotels.	3
Combined Bakeries and shops.	5	Restaurants.	5
Retail Shops.	11	Cafes and Snack Bars.	7
Butchers.	19	Grill rooms.	1
Cooked meats.	7	Ice-cream Manufacturers	1
Departmental stores.	3	Licensed Premises.	40
Factory Canteens.	5	Licensed Clubs.	18
Fish Fryers.	16	Off-Licences.	12
Fish Wholesalers.	3	Mineral Water Manufacturers.	1
Food Warehouses.	8	School Kitchens.	7
General Dealers.	54	Domestic Science Rooms.	9
Greengrocers.	11	Sugar Confectionery - Retail.	21
Grocery & Provisions.	38	Sugar Confectionery - Manufacturers.	1

a total of 312

REGISTRATIONS

The number of premises registered under Section 16 of the Act is as follows:-

Bakehouses.	11	Ice-cream Manufacturers.	1
Butchers.	16	Ice-cream Retailers.	112
Cooked Meats.	7	Wet Fish & Shellfish.	3
Fish Fryers.	16		

NEW REGISTRATIONS.

Storage and sale of Ice-cream (Pre-packed). 3

MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS.

There are 67 Registered Distributors in the Borough with one Dairy and Bottling Plant.

Milk bottles forwarded to the Public Health Laboratory for examination gave the following results.

<u>Satisfactory.</u>	<u>Fairly Satisfactory.</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
48	12	6	66

The dairy management are notified monthly of the results so that unsatisfactory bottle counts may be minimised.

Samples of Pasteurised milk taken by the County Health Inspector gave the following results:-

	<u>Methylene Blue Test.</u>		<u>Phosphatase test.</u>		<u>Total Samples.</u>
	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory.</u>	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>	
Pasteurised.	59	2	61	-	122
	59	2	61	-	122

The sub-standard bottle counts were due to the non-delivery of the regular supply of detergent and the use of an alternative which proved unsatisfactory. Resumption of regular supplies eliminated the fault.

THE FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960.

Further progress was made in the systematic inspection of food premises, and the opportunity is being taken to revise registration records in respect of the storage and sale of ice-cream, milk and preserved foods.

Reconstruction of premises.

The following were either reconstructed or modernised during the year:-

1. Messrs. Crowe & Atkinson.	Bridge Street.	Complete reconstruction as butchering premises.
2. Messrs. Walter Willson's Ltd.	Bridge Street.	Complete reconstruction as Self-Service Grocery Provisions.
3. Blyth Co-operative Society.	York Street.	Modernised and converted to Self-Service Grocery/Provisions.
4. Tudor Restaurant.	Bowes Street.	Modernised and converted to Restaurant.
5. The Black Diamond.	Carr Street, Newsham.	Internal modernisation and redecoration.
6. The King's Arms.	Bridge Street.	- ditto -
7. The Steamboat Inn.	Bridge Street.	- ditto -
8. The Joiner's Arms.	Coomassie Road.	In progress.

Closures.-

1. Blyth Co-operative Society.	Regent Street.	Grocery/Provisions.
2. - ditto -	- ditto -	Butchering.
3. - ditto -	Plessey Road.	Butchering.
4. - ditto -	Front Street, Bobside.	Grocery/Provisions.
5. Messrs. Crowe & Atkinson.	Freehold Street.	Butchering (Demolished)
6. Mr. Stickle.	502, Plessey Road.	Grocery/Provisions.
7. Pearson's Food Stores.	Waterloo Road.	Grocery Provisions;
8. Messrs. Bulman's Ltd.	Trotter Street.	Food Warehouse.
9. The Ship Inn.	Albert Street.	Licensed Premises.
10. The White Swan.	Waterloo Road.	Licensed Premises.

THE FOOD HYGIENE (MARKET STALLS AND DELIVERY VEHICLES) REGULATIONS, 1966.

A comprehensive inspection was made of all stalls and vehicles affected by the Regulations, and an explanatory booklet together with a letter outlining deficiencies was sent to all known traders. The number of vehicles and stalls was as under:-

Blyth based.

Vehicles selling open food.	98	
Vehicles selling Pre-packed food only.	5	
Vehicles delivering food.	39	
		<hr/> 142
Market stalls selling open food.	8	
Market stalls selling pre-packed food.	3	
		<hr/> 11
		<hr/> 153

At the end of the year the position was reasonably satisfactory, with the majority of the traders having provided all the requisite facilities. Although there has been a general improvement in the standard of food vehicles, externally a few have little to commend them and, whilst this does not affect food hygiene, it certainly does not create a good impression. In the absence of any system of inspection and licensing as e.g. hackney carriages, it would appear the remedy lies with the public.

So far as the market stalls are concerned, we are fortunate in having bona-fide long-term traders, but I should like to see a small properly covered market section provided, with permanently constructed stalls, booths or kiosks for food handlers, each provided with its own hot and cold water supply and drainage, together with sinks, wash-hand basins and electric supply and adequate communal sanitary facilities separate from the existing public conveniences.

If this could be done, additional trades such as butchers, fishmongers and farm produce could be catered for and no doubt would be welcomed by the public and traders alike.

ICE-CREAM (HEAT TREATMENT) REGULATIONS, 1959.

6 Samples of heat-treated ice-cream were taken, of which 4 were Grade 1 and 2 Grade II.

The samples were all from the sole manufacturer in the Borough.

THE SLAUGHTERHOUSES ACT, 1958.

THE SLAUGHTERHOUSES ACT, (HYGIENE AND CRUELTY) REGULATIONS.

The sole slaughterhouse in the Borough is occupied by the Blyth Co-operative Society, Ltd, who provide facilities for the local traders. Periodic inspection by the Veterinary Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food revealed only minor deficiencies which were rectified.

THE MEAT INSPECTION REGULATIONS.

In accordance with The Meat Inspection (Amendment) Regulations, 1966, the Council, on the 16th May, 1967, made an order controlling the hours of slaughter in the Borough.

Slaughtering took place on 262 days, including 8 Saturdays, 4 Sundays and 3 Bank Holidays, involving 696 visits for the purpose, and all carcasses were inspected and marked in accordance with the Regulations.

Total carcasses and offal inspected were 10, 842 against 9,710 for 1966.

CONDEMNED MEAT.

It was found necessary to condemn the following entire carcasses and organs.-

<u>Animal.</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Disease.</u>	<u>Weight in lbs.</u>
Cow.	1	Oedema and Emaciation.	360.
"	1.	Generalised Tuberculosis.	896
"	1.	Oedema and Emaciation.	340
"	1.	Acute Septic Mastitis.	572
"	1	John's Disease.	356
Heifer.	1	Gangrene.	300
Calf.	<u>1</u>	Immaturity.	73
	<u>7</u>		
Sheep.	25	Oedema and Emaciation.	934
"	2	Septic Pleurisy and Emaciation.	75
"	2	Septic Pneumonia and Emaciation.	85

<u>Animal.</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Disease.</u>	<u>Weight in lbs.</u>
Sheep.	1.	Septic Pneumonia and Metastatic Abscesses.	65
"	1.	Multiple Abscesses and Emaciation.	40
Ewes.	2.	Oedema and Emaciation.	80
"	1.	Oedema and Septic Pneumonia.	50
"	1.	Acute Septic Mastitis.	60
Sheep.	7.	Chronic Arthritis.	260
	<u>42</u>		
Pig.	1.	Septic Pneumonia and Metastatic Abscesses.	75
"	1.	Injury.	60
	<u>2.</u>		
	<u>51</u>		<u>4,681</u>

In addition, the following part carcasses and organs were condemned:-

	<u>No.</u>	<u>Weight in lbs.</u>
Cattle.	566	5,073.
Sheep.	266	914.
Pigs.	305	2,292.
	<u>1,137</u>	<u>8,279</u>

a total of 5 tons, 15cwt 2 qtrs. 24lbs, which were collected twice weekly by Tyneside Butchers By-Products, Ltd.

The total number of animals entirely condemned is again high compared with the figures for many years previous, but this is primarily due to the use of the slaughterhouse by two out-of-town meat traders who specialise in the purchase of low-grade animals.

Of necessity this means that the inspectors must exercise increased vigilance in the inspection of doubtful or border-line carcasses, and in a number of cases specimens were submitted for further opinion or bacteriological analysis to the Animal Health Division, Regional Office.

It is also worthy of note that 1967 saw the first total condemnation since 1959 of a bovine carcass affected with Generalised Tuberculosis. The details of this animal were notified to the Ministry's Animal Health Division in accordance with requirements.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS.

No notifications were received, although for a considerable period all animals were the subject of Movement Licences issued by the Diseases of Animals Authority.

CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle excluding C.w.s.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed.	1,969	111	3	6,233	2,526
Number inspected.	1,969	111	3	6,233	2,526
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis: Whole carcasses condemned	1	4	1	42	2
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	434	35	2	254	215
Percentage of the number inspected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticercosis.	22.1	35.1	100.0	4.77	8.59
Tuberculosis only: Whole carcasses condemned	-	1	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	-	-	-	-	49
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis.	-	0.99	-	-	1.98
Cysticercosis: Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-

ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED - SUMMARY, 1967

	Bulls.	Bullocks.	Heifers.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Totals 1967	Totals 1966
January.	-	132	38	1	-	443	403	1,017	200
February.	-	117	24	1	-	362	172	676	735
March.	1	135	15	7	-	366	192	716	838
April.	-	128	16	17	-	355	194	710	710
May.	-	149	29	13	-	412	208	811	794
June.	-	113	43	8	1	485	166	816	680
July.	-	103	66	5	-	552	158	884	726
August.	-	105	80	1	-	662	173	1,021	925
September.	-	129	41	2	-	670	189	1,031	962
October.	-	148	47	4	2	643	199	1,043	1,015
November.	-	123	59	20	-	703	205	1,110	1,144
December.	-	67	61	32	-	580	267	1,007	981
Totals 1967	1	1,449	519	111	3	6,233	2,526	10,842	9,710

DETAILS OF SLAUGHTERING, 1967.

	Slaughtering Days.	Overtime.		Saturdays.	Sundays.	Bank Holidays	Inspections.
		Days.	Hours.				
January.	25	-	-	1	2	-	77
February.	19	2	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	-	-	-	54
March.	22	2	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	1	-	1	63
April.	17	4	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	-	-	44
May.	22	3	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	1	47
June.	22	3	4	-	-	-	64
July.	21	5	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	64
August.	23	1	1	-	-	1	36
September.	21	5	6	-	-	-	55
October.	23	4	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	1	-	51
November.	22	5	5	-	-	-	75
December.	25	2	2	5	1	-	66
	262	36	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	4	3	696

UN SOUND FOOD.

The following complaints as to unsound, or the presence of foreign bodies in food were attended to:-

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Canned Beef - Discoloured. | Similar tins and Code examined and found satisfactory. |
| 2. Beetle in Frozen Peas. | Manufacturers notified. |
| 3. Barbados Brown Sugar
Solidified and discoloured. | White material due to fracture of surface crystals.
Sugar dried out. Stock withdrawn as unmarketable. |
| 4. Crystals in butter. | Crystals of coarse manufacturing salt. Butter replaced. |
| 5. Foreign body in milk. | Milk skin interlaced with mould mycelium. Dairy notified. |
| 6. Pebble in prunes. | Canners notified. |
| 7. Foreign body in Junior Lamb
Dinner. | Manufacturer notified. Mainly fat and proteinaceous
matter. |
| 8. Discoloured canned beef. | Canners notified. |
| 9. Sewing needle in loaf. | Referred to Weights and Measures Dept. |
| 10. Wasp in bread. | Retailer notified. |
| 11. Piece of Brass in custard. | Bakery notified. Not part of plant. |

In addition to the above the undermentioned foodstuffs were surrendered and on inspection found to be unfit for human consumption:-

	Tins.	Lbs.
Meat.	2,823	193
Fruit.	2,060	24
Vegetables.	3,216	-
Milk.	1,019	-
Fish.	601	-
Puddings.	424	-
Fruit Juice.	88	-
Cereals.	585	420
Soup.	1,839	-
Preserves.	17	-
Pastry Mix.	-	36
Sugar.	-	26
Fats.	-	40½
Sweets.	-	799
Chickens.	-	11

PUBLIC HEALTH.

PART II - SANITATION AND BUILDINGS.

DRAINAGE, REFUSE AND VERMINOUS PREMISES.

The undermentioned free services were provided during the year:-

Cleansing of choked drains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75
Removal of unwanted household effects	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,254
No. of houses treated for insect pests	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	339

The earliest record of unwanted bedding destroyed was in 1948, when 98 separate items were removed, and the service has steadily expanded to the present total of 1,254 premises from which unwanted furnishings and bedding have been removed, involving many thousands of articles which would, no doubt, otherwise have been unlawfully dumped.

BUILDING REGULATIONS AND SANITATION (DEVELOPMENT CONTROL).

All deposited plans and planning consents continue to be investigated so that developers may be advised at an early stage of other legislative requirements.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

Work commenced during the year on the contract to extend the sewage works and the sewerage system to provide for all foul drainage in the South Newsham and Gordon Road areas and to provide full treatment at the Cowpen Sewage Works.

PART III - NUISANCES.

2,124 visits were made and interviews given in connection with complaints and general public health matters. See summary on page 46.

KEEPING OF ANIMALS.

A special survey was made of the 202 gardens comprising allotments South of Malvin's Close Road, with particular reference to the number of stockholders. This matter is still under discussion.

SPOILBANKS.

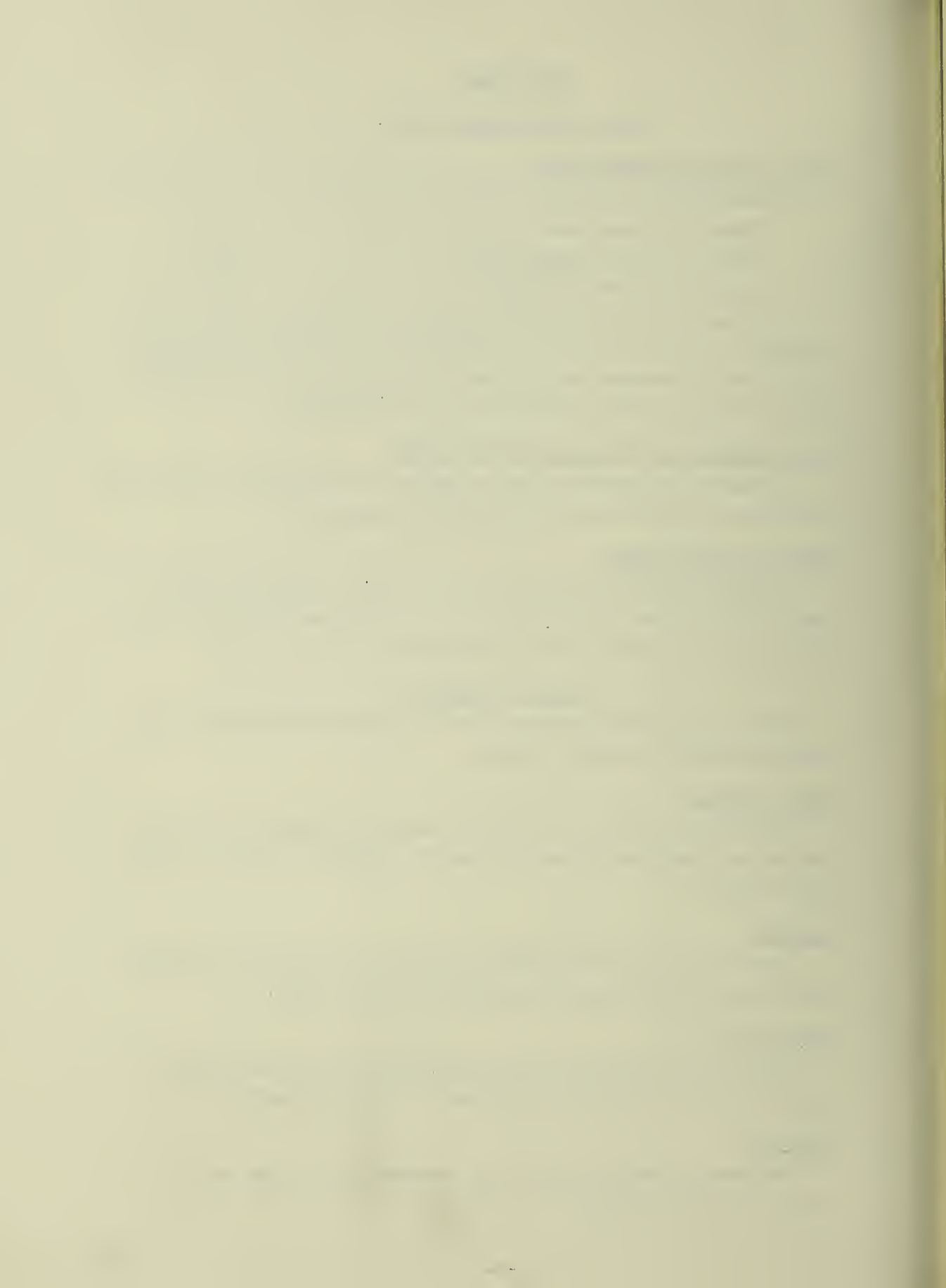
The three major and one minor spoilbank in the Borough did not give rise to any public health nuisance, and are classified by the National Coal Board as "Safe."

HORTON COLLIERY.

Over a period of fifteen weeks approximately 350,000 tons of shale were removed in connection with the site preparation for the Board of Trade Advance Factory No. 2.

NEW DELAVAL.

Continuous shale removal is taking place in connection with the Links Road and Cramlington New Town Developments.



HANNAH COLLIERY, SOUTH NEWSHAM.

Towards the end of the year removal of shale commenced in connection with the Coast Road works.

COAL DISPOSAL POINTS.

Stocking of deep-mined coal commenced on the land in the vicinity of Hathery Lane, Bebside, formerly used for open-cast coal stocking.

PART IV - WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply to the Borough is entirely by mains supply by the Newcastle and Gateshead Water Company, to whom I am indebted for the following information.

<u>Source of Supply</u>	<u>Gallons.</u>
Newcastle and Gateshead Water Company	383,437,000.
Tynemouth Corporation Water Department.	3,283,000.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

In the calendar year 1967, twenty-five samples were taken in the Blyth M.B. area for bacteriological examination in our laboratory. Twelve of these were of "Newcastle" water, thirteen of "Tynemouth" water. All were of "excellent bacteriological quality."

In addition to the above, 44 samples of drinking water were taken by the Health Department, all of which had a reading of "Nil number of coliform bacteria per 100 ml.", and are classed as "Highly satisfactory" in accordance with the standard of purity of drinking water as defined by the Ministry of Health.

Details of sampling are as follows:-

<u>Site</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Site</u>	<u>Total.</u>
St. Ronan's Drive, Seaton Sluice ..	11	Blyth Co-operative Dairy	11
Dinsdale, Marine Terrace.. .. .	4	Bates Colliery Canteen	2
Flat "D" Rydal House	1	Assoc. Tailors Canteen	2
Blyth Grammar School Kitchen	1	Links Road Caravan Site	2
New Delaval County Primary School Kitchen	1	South Newsham Camp Site	1
New Delaval County Secondary School Kitchen	1	Drinking Fountain, Ridley Park	1
Bebside County Primary School Kitchen	1	Standpipe, Links and Foreshore	1
	<u>20</u>		<u>20</u>

17 Wansbeck Avenue)
33 Wansbeck Avenue)
22 Seafield Road)
6 Coquet Avenue)

4 After Storm-water flooding.

CHEMICAL ANALYSES.NEWCASTLE AND GATESHEAD WATER COMPANYTYPICAL RESULTS OF CHEMICAL ANALYSES OF FILTERED WATERS.

	<u>Max.</u>	<u>Min.</u>	<u>Mean.</u>
pH Value	7.7	7.0	7.2
Free CO ₂	16	2	6
Alkalinity (as CaCO ₃)	150	50	90
Hardness (as CaCO ₃)			
Total	200	100	150
Carbonate	160	60	90
Non-Carbonate	80	30	60
Calcium	190	70	120
Magnesium	60	20	30
Chlorides (as Cl)	17	9	12
Sulphates (as SO ₄)	70	20	50
Silica (as SiO ₂)	4.2	0.8	2.4
Fluorides (as F)	0.3	0.1	0.2
Iron (as Fe)	0.25	0.01	0.07
Manganese (as Mn)	0.05	0.01	0.01
Free and Saline Ammonia (as N) ...	0.23	0.04	0.12
Albuminoid Ammonia (as N)	0.20	0.01	0.09
Nitrates (as N)	2.0	0.1	0.8
Oxygen absorbed from permanganate...	3,4	1.0	2.0
Dissolved Solids	280	130	210

Chemical results in milligrams per litre.

NOTES:

1. Over much of the distribution system the water is a blend of the products of the principal treatment plants.
2. These plants in turn received water in variable proportions from the several sources utilized by the Company.
3. It is therefore difficult to predict the composition of the supply to any particular point and the maxima and minima quoted are not to be regarded as absolute values but rather as limits not likely to be exceeded in normal circumstances.

LEAD IN DRINKING WATER.-

Following a Circular letter from the Ministry of Health dated 17th November, 1967, regarding the safety limit of lead in communal drinking water, the following information was obtained from the Chief Chemist of the Water Company.-

A sample taken in Twentieth Avenue, Blyth, of the water standing overnight in contact with a lead service pipe was found to contain 0.11 ppm lead, well within the limit of 0.3 ppm mentioned in the Ministry circular.

This result is typical of others obtained elsewhere in the distribution system. The supply itself, of course, contains no lead, and is not to be regarded as plumbo-solvent: in the circumstances we feel no further action is needed.

PART V - PREVENTION, Treatment and Notification of Infectious Diseases.

166 Investigations were made and 118 faeces specimens obtained, primarily in connection with dysentery and suspected food poisoning contacts.

PART VI - Mortuaries and Post Mortem Rooms.

The Mortuary was used on 49 occasions, details being.-

<u>Authority.</u>	<u>Bodies.</u>	<u>Post-Mortems.</u>
Borough of Blyth.	48	45
River Blyth Port Health Authority.	1	1

As before, Mr. Wade acted as Mortuary-Attendant.

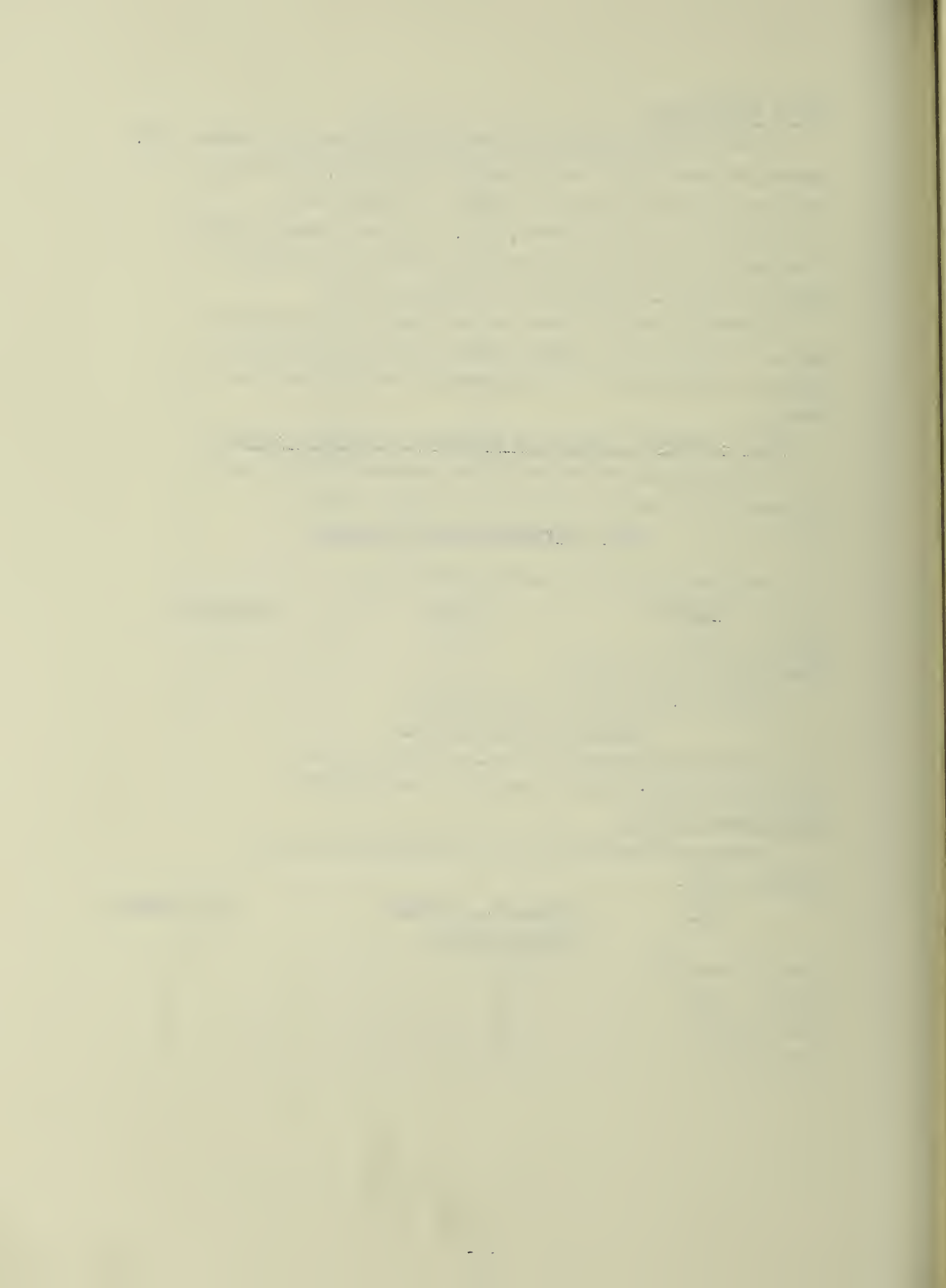
PART VIII - Provision of Baths.

The Blyth Swimming Baths, Bolam Park, were officially opened by His Worship The Mayor (Alderman J. Tweddle) on the 8th July, 1967.

Bacteriological Analyses.

Regular samples submitted to the Public Health Laboratory gave the following results.

<u>Site.</u>	<u>Probable No. of coliform bacilli per 100 ml.</u>	<u>No. of samples.</u>
Inlet - Learners' Pool	NIL	4
Outlet ditto	NIL	4
Inlet - Main Pool	NIL	4
Outlet ditto	NIL	4



Chemical Analysis.

One sample submitted to the Public Analysts' Laboratory gave the following results.

CHEMICAL RESULTS.

pH value	7.7
	<u>Parts per Million.</u>
Total solids dried at 180° C.	1010
Chlorine as chlorides	420
Free ammonia (as nitrogen)	0.02
Albuminoid ammonia (as nitrogen)	0.12
Nitrogen as nitrates	2.8
Oxygen absorbed (4 hours at 27° C.)	1.1
Total hardness	110
Lead	none
Copper	none
Iron	none
Appearance and Colour	Hazen degrees 5, clear, almost colourless.
Smell and Taste	chlorinated.
Residual free chlorine	0.5

REPORT:

The above analysis shows that this bath water is in a very satisfactory condition from both physical and chemical points of view. Ammonias and oxygen absorbed are satisfactorily low, the residue of free chlorine is adequate to maintain bacteriological purity and the pH value is in the required range.

BACTERIAL POLLUTION.- In the Report of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government - "The Purification of the Water of Swimming Baths" reprinted 1964, the following comments are made:-

"As would be expected, the numbers and varieties of bacteria added to swimming bath water by the bathers are considerable, but the majority are non-pathogenic. Most of these organisms live in vast numbers as harmless parasites on healthy people and only in exceptional cases do they become pathogenic. A few are known causes of disease, but in a well-ordered swimming bath their numbers in the water should be negligible. The risk of infection is much greater from the overcrowding of the bath and dressing boxes and from the sharing of towels by bathers.

The conclusions to be drawn from the available evidence are that polluted water can be a source of infection, but infectious disease caused by this means is of relatively rare occurrence. Generally, in properly controlled swimming baths the risk of water becoming sufficiently polluted to cause harm is extremely remote: adequate ventilation

should minimise the risk of air-borne infection, and overcrowding of the baths should not be allowed to occur."

PADDLING POOL, RIDLEY PARK.

The pool was again a very considerable attraction and regular Ph and Residual Chlorine tests were found to be satisfactory.

PART X - Miscellaneous.

Watercourses.-

Tynedale. - Further contamination and silting were noted, also obstruction of section adjoining the Sidney Arms and Allotments by the deposit of refuse by unauthorised persons.

Kitty Braister. This watercourse between the rear of Maple Crescent and the Council's Industrial Trading Estate was cleansed during the year by the Borough Engineer's Department, but later inspection showed further deposit of debris by unauthorised persons.

Lysdon and Meggie's Burns.- The watercourses themselves did not give rise to any complaint during the year, but the lower reaches of the Meggie's Burn were obstructed by debris from the Council tip and were the subject of complaint of rat infestation by the Ministry of Agriculture.

Egg Pond to Seaton Burn.- No complaints were received.

Tents, Vans and Sheds.- The Council-owned camping ground was well serviced, and proved highly popular.

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960.

The position at the end of 1967 was:-

Link House Gardens, Blyth. (Holiday Site)	Amended planning permission without limitation of time issued 15th June, 1965.
Maximum 130 caravans	Site Licence issued 17th June, 1965.
Service Garage, Links Road.	Existing use site licence issued 15th November, 1963. No. caravans on site.
Old Pottery, South Newsham. (Permanent Residential)	Renewal site licence to expire 31st December 1972; issued 9th December, 1966.
Maximum Twenty caravans.	
Malvin's Close. (Permanent Residential)	Renewal site licence to expire 31st December, 1972; issued 15th December, 1967.
Maximum eight caravans.	
High House Farm, Bebside. (One residential caravan)	Renewal site licence to expire 30th June, 1970; issued 15th December, 1967.
South Newsham Camping Site. Council owned. One residential caravan.	Planning permission issued 28th August, 1964.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1961.

Sec. 34.

Accumulations of Rubbish.

Formal action under this section resulted in the removal of seven abandoned vehicles from two sites and the removal of rubbish from one site in the Borough.

Abandoned Vehicles.- Informal action resulted in the removal of 23 vehicles from various sites in the Borough.

THE CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956.

Industrial & Commercial Furnaces.

Prior Approval under Section 3(2) of the Act was issued in respect of the following plant -

English Industrial Estates	Three Beeston No. 12MN3 Oil-Fired Boilers.
Corporation - Advance Factory	Rated output 1,811,000 B.T.U.s/hr.
B/T. 9/4, Blyth.	

Smoke Control Areas.

No action was taken.

THE OFFICES, SHOPS and RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

This is the subject of a separate report.

GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH MATTERS.

A summary of visits and interviews is given on Pages. 46. to 50.

Animal Destruction.- I am indebted to the Secretary of the R.S.P.C.A. for the following figures of animals humanely destroyed at the Albion Depot. Dogs. 123. Cats 32.

Pet Animals Act.- There are two licensed dealers in the Borough, and the requirements of the Act are observed.

Animal Boarding Establishments. - The sole animal boarding establishment at Furnace Road, Bebside, was reinspected and a renewal licence for the boarding of 15 dogs and 15 cats was issued.

Riding Establishments.- There were two establishments for which, following the report of the Veterinary Officer, licences were issued.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, -

Regular servicing and survey work is carried out to all Council properties, dwellinghouses, agricultural holdings, food and other business premises and in addition constant treatment was given to the Meggie's Burn and Bebside Refuse tips, and twice-yearly sewer treatments were carried out.

Following complaints from the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food regarding the condition of Meggie's Burn tip and the difficulty of adequate rodent control, remedial measures were carried out by the Borough Engineer's Depart. by extensive levelling.

(Rodent Control contd).

The problem was aggravated by the fact that tipping had taken place over a wide area for a number of years and the proximity of the Meggie's Burn, the adjoining arable lands and the constant available supply of waste food made the infestation very difficult to control. By the end of the year the tip area was being soiled over and preparatory works for the westward extension were in progress.

During 1968 it is proposed that an intensive gassing and poisoning programme be carried out over the full extent of the original tipping area.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

	No.	Baits Laid.	Traps.	Ozs. Poison Bait taken.	No. of Bodies.		Est. Kill Rats.	No. of Visits.
					Rats.	Mice.		
Dwellinghouses.	88	378	3	203	4	22	15	197
Gardens.	48	206	-	351	15	2	85	174
Allotments.	13	127	-	353	34	-	101	53
Food Shops.	16	290	-	76	1	21	2	42
Other Shops.	2	22	-	7	-	2	-	5
Farms.	3	100	-	144	40	-	162	12
Business Premises.	24	349	-	522	24	21	108	76
Schools.	7	164	-	40	-	16	-	14
Licensed Premises.	3	90	-	18	-	8	-	6
Council Properties.	21	3,108	490 Holes Gassed.	1,164	325	7	1,673	85
Manholes.	-	135	-	36	1	-	9	285
Totals.	225	4,969	3 Traps laid. 490 holes gassed.	2,914	444	99	2,155	949

In addition the following surveys were carried out:-
Agricultural Premises: 20.
Business Premises: 102.
Local Authority: 19.
Dwellinghouses: 47.

Destruction of Pigeons.- 65 visits were made by Mr. Allan and Mr. Wade following complaints of damage by pigeons.

Rag, Flock & Filling Materials Act, 1951.

There are no registered or licensed premises in the Borough, only two traders using filling materials for re-conditioning purposes, and the materials used satisfy the British Standard Institution Mark Scheme.

Noise Abatement Act, 1961.-

Complaints were received of noisy processes and noise caused by vehicles at an industrial establishment. The occupier, at the request of the Health Department, carried out remedial measures by screening and damping of machinery.

During the year Mr. Gilbert, Additional P.H.I. attended a three-day course of Noise Control at the Charles Trevelyan College, Newcastle upon Tyne.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

Part 1 of the Act.

1. Inspections for the purpose of the Act are shown in the following tables, which do not include visits made to factory premises for other public health reasons.

Premises. (1)	Number on Register. (2)	Inspections. (3)	Number of Written Notices. (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted.
(i) Factories in which Secs.1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	3	4	-	Nil.
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sec.7 is enforced by the Local Authority	110	63	2	Nil.
(iii) Other premises in which Sec.7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	7	14	Nil.	Nil.
Total ..	120	81	2	Nil.

2. Cases in which defects were found:-

Particulars. (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found.				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted. (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied. (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector. (4)	By H.M. Inspector. (5)	
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) (b) Unsuitable or defective	2	2	Nil.	2	Nil.
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork).	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
	2	2	-	2	Nil.

PART VIII of THE ACT.

Outwork

Sections 133 and 134

Nature of Work. (1)	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of out-workers in Aug. list required by Sec. 133 (i) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists. (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises. (5)	Notices Served. (6)	Prosecutions. (7)
Wearing (making Apparel etc. Cleaning and Washing	3	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.

FACTORIES, 1967.

	Mechanical Power.	No Mechanical Power.
Assembly of Toys.	1.	
Bakeries.	9.	
Blacksmith.	1.	
Boat Repairs.	3.	
Boat & Building Repairs.	1.	
Builders.	9.	1.
Butchers.	1.	
Catering.	1.	
Car spraying.	2.	
Chemists Manufacturing.	1.	
Clothing alterations.	3.	1.
Clothing Manufacturers.	3.	
Composting.	1.	
Concrete Mixing.	1.	
Cooked Meat Products.	5.	
Coppersmiths.	1.	

FACTORIES, 1967 (cont)

	Mechanical Power.	No Mechanical Power.
Corn Grinders.	1.	
Corporation Depot.	1.	
Dairies.	1.	
Dry Cleaning.	2.	
Earth Moving Equipment.	1.	
Electrical Undertakings.	1.	
Electrical Components.	2.	
Electrical Contractors.	1.	
Electrical Repairs.	1.	
Electro Plating.	1.	
Fibreglass & plastics.	1.	
Foam convertors.	1.	
Funeral Furnishers.	3.	
Gas Undertakings.	2.	
Heating and Ventilating Engineers.	1.	
Hosiery Manufacturers.	1.	
Ice-cream Manufacturers.	1.	
Marine Engineering.	2.	
Mineral Water Manufacturers.	1.	
Monumental Sculptors.	2.	
Motor Vehicle Repairs.	10.	
Motor Vehicle Spares.	1.	
Paper Baling.	1.	
Plastic Injection Moulding.	1.	
Printing	2.	
Radio & T.V. Repairs.	2.	
Rags & Scrap Metal.	1.	
Safety and Medical Equipment.	1.	
Sawmills.	1.	
Sheet Metals.	1.	
Scrap Metals.	2.	

FACTORIES, 1967 (cont)

	Mechanical Power.	No Mechanical Power.
Slaughtering.	1.	
Sugar Confectionery.	1.	
Timber Importers.	1.	
Timber Impregnators.	2.	
Upholsterers.	2.	
Water Undertakings.		1.
Woodwork Training Unit.	1.	
Totals.	101	3.

ANNUAL REPORT, 1967.

No. of inspections made during 1967.

(a) PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936.

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Grand Total.</u>
Complaints - general.	665.	
Allotments Survey.	15.	
Re-inspections re. Outstanding Notices.)	744.	
Dirty or verminous premises - L.A.	131.	
Disinfecting & cleansing of houses. - Private.)		
Drainage.	130.	
Holiday accommodation.	1.	
Mortuary.	2.	
Places of Public entertainment.	4.	
Public conveniences.	6.	
Refuse Tips.	15.	
Watercourses.	14.	
Water supplies.	12.	
General.	290.	
Circus.	2.	
Swimming Baths.	1.	
Flooding.	27.	
	2,059	2,059

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1961.

Destruction of Pigeons.

65	
	2,124

CARAVAN SITES & CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960.

Existing.	22	
Proposed - applications & enquiries.	5	
South Newsham Camp Site.	3	
	30	2,154.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956.

Plant inspection & prior approvals.	17	
Smoke nuisances.	35	
	52	2,206

DEVELOPMENT CONTROL.

Clean Air; Factories Act; Flood & Drugs; O.S. & R.P.)	127	
Public Health.		2,403

FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

Mechanical power.	63	
No mechanical power.	4	
Buildings & Engineering operations.	14	
Outworkers.	4	
	85	2,488

		B/F: 2,488
<u>INFECTIOUS DISEASES (NOTIFICATIONS) ACTS.</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>GRANT TOTAL.</u>
Investigations etc.	161	
Food poisoning.	5	
	166	2,654.
<u>NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960.</u>		
Investigations.	30	
	30	2,684
<u>OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.</u>		
Offices.	171	
Shops - retail.	499	
Wholesale Depts. or Warehouses.	12	
Catering establishments open to the public	74	
accident investigations.	13	
General - administration.	124	
	893	3,577
<u>PESTS ACT, 1949.</u>		
Council properties.	54	
Other properties.	70	
General: allotments; Agric.Holdings; Refuse Tips.	20	
	144	3,721
<u>PET ANIMALS BOARDING & RIDING ESTABLISHMENTS.</u>		
Inspections and interviews.	10	
	10	3,731
<u>ADMINISTRATION.</u>		
General interviews, etc.	426	
	426	4,157
<u>CIVIC AMENITIES ACT, 1967.</u>		
	22	
	22	4,179



	B/F: <u>TOTAL.</u>	4,179 <u>GRAND TOTAL.</u>
<u>HOUSING ACT, 1957.</u>		
Applications & general enquiries.	80	
Housing survey.	198	
General.	36	
	314	4,493.
<u>PART II - INDIVIDUAL UNFIT.</u>	272	
Inspections: Repair & Undertakings.	272	4,765
<u>PART III - SLUM CLEARANCE.</u>		
Clearance Areas - Survey.	88	
" " - General inspections & visits.	68	
Compulsory Purchase Orders.	13	
Redevelopment Areas.	15	
General.	3	
	187	4,952
<u>PART IV - OVERCROWDING.</u>		
Investigations.	11	
<u>HOUSING ACTS 1958 - 1964.</u>		4,963
Improvement Grants.	390	
Agricultural dwellings.	14	
	404	5,367
<u>HOUSING ACT, 1964.</u>	17	
Houses in multiple occupation.	17	5,384
<u>RENT ACT, 1965.</u>		
Inspections & enquiries.	10	
	10	5,394

FOOD & DRUGS.

Abattoir - meat inspection.

TOTALB/F: 5,394
GRAND TOTAL.

Bakehouses.

Bakery & Confectionery.

Butchers /Cooked Meats.

Cafes & Restaurants.

Canteens & Snack Bars.

Examination of unsound food.

Fish Fryers.

Food Manufacturing.

Fruit & Greengrocery.

General Dealers.

Grocery & Provisionsp

Ice-Cream.

Licensed Premises (incl. Pub. Health).

Market Stalls; Food Stalls; Sale & delivery vehicles.

Sugar Confectionery.

Warehouses.

Wet Fish.

General

1,528

6,922

MILK & DAIRIES ORDERS.

Dairies & Equipment.

Milk Storage Depots & Shops.

23

20

43

6,965

SAMPLING.Bacteriological.

(a) Milk bottles.

(b) Water.

(c) Ice-cream.

(d) Other foods.

(e) Faeces.

(f) Sputum.

67

61

7

1

118

1

255

7,220

CHEMICAL.

(a) Water.

4

4

7,224

	<u>TOTAL.</u>	B/F: <u>7,224</u> <u>GRAND TOTAL.</u>
No. of Informal Notices served.	131	
" Statutory " "	111	
No. of houses and buildings treated for eradication of insect posts.	339	
No. of items of bedding, clothing, etc, destroyed by request.	1,254	
Choked drains cleansed.	75	
Informal Notices complied.	57	
Statutory " "	103	
	<hr/> 2,070	<hr/> 9,294
<u>LAND CHARGES ACT, 1925.</u>		
Searches.	<hr/> 383	
	<hr/> 383	<hr/> 9,677

